THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

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OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

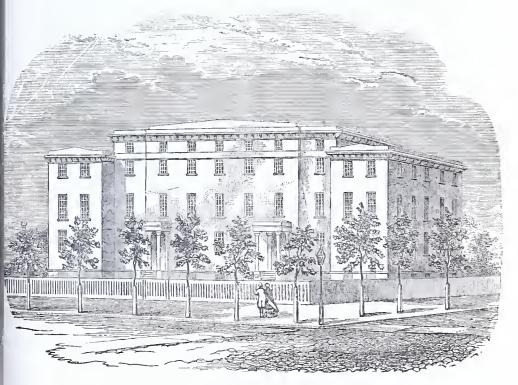
PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATORS,

At their Annual Meeting, December 17, 1868.



PHILADELPHIA:
COLLINS, PRINTER, 705 JAYNE STREET.
1869.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE CORPORATORS AND MEMBERS

AT THEIR

ANNUAL MEETING, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

THE Thirty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Corporators and Members of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, was held at the Institution, pursuant to the call of the Secretary, on Thursday, December 17, 1868, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Franklin Peale, Daniel L. Collier was called to the chair; and on motion of N. B. Kneass, J. Sergeant Price was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved. Mr. Peale, President of the Institution, submitted the Annual Report of the Board of Managers for the past year, with accompanying documents, as directed by the last Stated Meeting of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Kneass, the Report was referred to the Board of Managers about to be elected, with authority to publish the same, or such parts thereof as they may deem advisable.

On motion of Morris Patterson, the meeting proceeded to the election of a Board of Managers and Officers of the Institution for the ensuing year.

The Chairman appointed Edward Townsend and John J. Lytle to act as tellers.

The election having been held, the tellers announced the following persons as having been duly elected:—

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PATRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN W. GEARY,

PRESIDENT.

FRANKLIN PEALE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

THOMAS S. KIRKBRIDE, M. D., JOHN C. CRESSON, ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D., ALFRED L. ELWYN, M. D.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

ANSON V. PARSONS.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

J. SERGEANT PRICE.

TREASURER.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

CHARLES D. MEIGS, M. D.

CONSULTING SURGEON.

THOMAS G. MORTON, M. D.

MANAGERS.

J. Francis Fisher,
William R. Lejée,
Morris Patterson,
Caspar Morris, M. D.,
John Wiegand,
Napoleon B. Kneass,
James S. Biddle,

EDWARD TOWNSEND,
DANIEL L. COLLIER,
JOHN J. LYTLE,
CALEB COPE,
E. S. WHELEN,
CHARLES E. LEX,
J. H. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. SERGEANT PRICE, Secretary. DANIEL L. COLLIER, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

WILLIAM R. LEJÉE, E. S. WHELEN, JAMES S. BIDDLE, J. H. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

INSTRUCTION.

Robley Dunglison, M. D., John C. Cresson, Alfred L. Elwyn, M. D., J. Francis Fisher, James S. Biddle.

HOUSEHOLD.

Morris Patterson, Napoleon B. Kneass, Thos. S. Kirkbride, M. D., John Wiegand, Caspar Morris, M. D.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

Anson V. Parsons, Caleb Cope, Charles E. Lex.

HOME.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, JOHN C. CRESSON,
MORRIS PATTERSON, DANIEL L. COLLIER,
JOHN J. LYTLE.

MANUFACTURES AND SALES.

Napoleon B. Kneass, Morris Patterson, John J. Lytle.

FEMALE VISITORS.

Mrs. Morris Patterson, Mrs. John C. Cresson, Mrs. Franklin Peale, Mrs. John Butler, Mrs. Alfred L. Elwyn, Miss Matilda Otto.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

PRINCIPAL.

WILLIAM CHAPIN, A. M.

PREFECT.

CHARLES C. BURNS.

PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTORS OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, A.M. MARY E. WOODWARD.

ASSISTANTS.

Anna M. Drake, Sarah J. Wrigley, Kate L. Cook.

ELLEN HASLEM,
ANNA E. ROBINSON,
BRIDGET McCabe.

PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR OF MUSIC.

CARL SENTZ.

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANTS.

DAVID D. WOOD,

MARIA C. GILL.

ASSISTANTS.

Morris D. Jones,

Augustus C. Smith,

NAPOLEON B. KNEASS, JR.

MASTER OF HANDICRAFT.

GEO. M. COOPER.

ASSISTANTS.

CHARLES H. SHAW,

WILLIAM McMILLAN,

SAMUEL BAKER.

MISTRESS OF HANDICRAFT.

ELLEN L. TOWNSEND.

SALESMAN AND STOREKEEPER IN EIGHTH STREET.

CHARLES KELLY.

SALESWOMAN AND STOREKEEPER AT THE INSTITUTION.

JENNIE HORNER.

MATRON.

REBECCA R. ROSELLE.

ASSISTANT.

Julia A. Rumel.

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS.

RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M. D., ALBERT H. SMITH, M. D.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO THE CORPORATORS.

The revolution of another year calls upon the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, in accordance with its By-laws, to report to the Corporators on the past history and present condition of their great Charity, which has now been for thirty-six years in successful operation. To say much on the past history would seem to be a work of supererogation, as ample reference has been made to it in previous Reports. present condition is all-important; and it has only been attained by a searching inquiry into and adoption of everything that could conduce to the intellectual and moral training of its various inmates, and neglecting no opportunity for carrying these into successful operation. In this relation, no effort has been wanting on the part of the Board. It may be doubted, indeed, whether any philanthropic institution anywhere receives more assiduous attention from the governing body, and from the Principal and officers constituting its executive departments. It may be safely affirmed that no such institution can flourish without an able and energetic executive. The Board of Managers may pass the wisest regulations, but they must be futile unless they are regularly and systematically carried out. On the whole, they can

speak favorably to the Corporators of the different branches of the executive department, which, they need hardly say, ought to be kept fully on a level with the various requirements, educational and social.

Into different topics connected with the present and prospective condition of the Institution the Principal has entered so fully as to leave little to be said. His views, however, it must be borne in mind, are his own; and he will be responsible for them, except when they have been expressly sanctioned by the Board. On the vexed question as to the best type for the blind, it is greatly to be deplored that there should be so wide a difference of opinion. Institution no arbitrary letter has ever been encouraged—none that cannot be read by a seeing person. Were it otherwise, the seeing reader would have to be educated in it as well as the blind. The Boston type, as is well known, is a lower-case letter, modified, but not so much so as to interfere with its being read by the seeing; and recently the capital used in the Pennsylvania Institution has been "combined" with it, by the so-called "National Association for publishing Musical and Literary Works for the Blind," referred to by the Principal, and books are to be issued from it from time to time, which the Committee of Instruction will be glad to employ whenever they can fulfil a proper and desirable purpose. All such books, however, that are used for instruction, will obviously have to be prepared by an acknowledgedly competent and instructed individual, and must be carefully examined by the Committee of Instruction as to their adaptation

to the wants of the school. When such is the case, the Board will cheerfully encourage, by purchasing its books, any undertaking of the kind. On the whole of this matter, indeed, the feelings of this Institution have been liberal, expanded, and expansive, especially when compared with the action of some other institutions of a like kind abroad. Humiliating, indeed, is it to witness the parsimony or want of proper spirit of British institutions, using absolutely the same type as that of the English Dictionary, who have purchased from the Principal, it appears, two copies! The original outlay for the work by this Institution was about twenty-five hundred dollars, and this exclusive of accrued interest; and what Institution would deem it consonant with its great objects to again incur such an expenditure for results so trivial? Certainly it has been a lesson for the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. At this very time, and after all that has been said on the subject, we find the Rev. Wm. Taylor, so well known to every one connected with the improvement of the blind, feeling himself called upon to again support the ordinary Roman capital and lower case in the public prints of Great Britain, whilst Dr. Armitage is manifestly favorable to an arbitrary system, that of Moon.

The Board will not add anything to the positions taken by the Principal on the subject of the "Home," the support of those pupils who have left the Institution, the desirableness of increased accommodations for the pupils, the statistics of the Institution, &c. &c. In passing, however, they may allude to the case of a

bright boy from the interior of Pennsylvania, Edward K. Diettrich, now in his fourteenth year, who was deprived of sight and hearing by disease when he was eight years old. Of similar cases there are now several recorded, which have been well observed. The boy Mitchell was an object of profound interest to Prof. Dugald Stewart, Spurzheim, Wardrop, and to many of the distinguished physiologists and psychologists of the day; and, since that time, the widelydiffused notices of Julia Brace, Laura Bridgman, and others, have attracted the attention of almost every The case of Diettrich is not of as intense interest as that of Laura, inasmuch as he could see and hear until he was eight years old; but still, what can be more absorbing or instructive than watching the dawning and development of the intellectual powers in one now and hereafter to be devoid of almost every inlet for the knowledge of external bodies? happily, under the main care of Miss Sarah J. Wrigley, one of the Principal Assistant Instructors of Literature and Science, who merits great credit for the intense interest she has taken in the case, whilst her time and competent attention are still devoted as much as ever to her teachership in the school.

With confidence and satisfaction can the Board adopt the language employed in a former Report, "in being able to congratulate the Corporators on the continued prosperity of this important Charity. Nothing, since their last Report, has interfered with its onward progress; successful industry has everywhere prevailed, and yielded its fruits; the pupils

generally have been orderly, and zealous in availing themselves of the intellectual offerings so richly presented to them; the manufacturing department has been effectively administered, and as productive as circumstances would admit; and everything connected with the great work of instructing the blind, and preparing them for a life of comfort and usefulness, has proceeded prosperously and harmoniously."

FRANKLIN PEALE,

President.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS:-

Gentlemen: As required by the By-Laws of the Institution, I respectfully report:—

The whole number of blind persons in the Institution at this time (Dec. 1, 1868), including assistant teachers and those connected with "The Home," is one hundred and seventy-nine:—

On the 1st December, 186	7, the	ere we	ere		183
Discharged, or left during	the y	rear			36
Deaths					none
Received during the year				•	32
Remaining, December 1,	1868			•	179
Of this number there are	e				
From Pennsylvania .		•			149
From New Jersey .	•		•		24
From Delaware					3
From all other places .		٠		•	3
Total .					179

Thirty of these (including seventeen in "THE HOME") support themselves wholly or in part, as teachers, or in the Industrial Department; four are paying pupils in full, twelve in part; and seven are day-pupils.

The health of the pupils continues remarkably good, and no death has occurred.

The branches of instruction taught during the year are such as are embraced generally in the grammar and high schools of our city, as follows:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Pin-type-printing, Dictionary (in raised print), Etymology, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography (physical and descriptive, with maps and globe), History, "Useful Knowledge," Rhetoric, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mental Philosophy, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Constitution of the United States, Latin, Geology, Biblical Literature, and Calisthenics.

The public Examination, of one week's duration, was held at the close of the last term. "Birch Premiums" and other prizes, certificates of credit, &c., were, as usual, awarded publicly by the President of the Institution, Franklin Peale, Esq.

These awards were as follows:—

First class, or "Birch Premiums," to seven pupils of the senior classes of the highest standing of 100: a pin-type-printing apparatus, to each, of the value of ten dollars.

Award of second class premiums to nine seniors standing 96 up to 99: a copy of the New Testament in raised print, to each, value five dollars.

Award of third class premiums to eight juniors standing 99 and 100: each a copy of "Select Poetry" in raised print, value three dollars; or Kneass' Magazine.

To eight juniors, standing 96 and under 99, each a copy of the Psalms—value \$1 50.

To all others standing 93 and upwards, thirty-nine in number, Certificates of distinguished merit.

In the Manufacturing Department five silver medals were bestowed on two male and three female pupils, for superior skill in making brooms and whisks, and zephyr work and dressmaking; and a special premium of a silver medal and five dollars for the best dress made and fitted.

Bronze medals were given to fifteen male and female pupils for skill in the manufacture of brooms, caneseating, scrubs, knitting, zephyr, and bead-work.

Certificates of merit were granted to fourteen male and female pupils for skill in various kinds of handicraft.

In the Music Department certificates of merit were granted to twenty-five pupils for skill and rapid improvement on the organ, piano and violin, singing and theory.

A large number earned the distinction of "honorable mention" by their maximum standard of 100 for deportment during the term.

These awards and honors have undoubtedly exercised a salutary influence on the pupils by promoting an honorable competition and a real desire to succeed.

Musical instruction, under the charge of Mr. Carl Sentz, assisted by Mr. D. D. Wood, Mr. A. Smith, Miss M. Gill and others, continues to claim a large and well-deserved share of attention. Three of our music teachers are occupying, with distinguished credit to themselves, respectable organ situations, viz: Mr. Wood, in St. Stephen's Church, Tenth Street; Mr. A. Smith, in the First Independent Church, Broad and Sansom Streets; and Mr. M. Jones, in the Baptist Church, Eighteenth and Spring Garden

Streets. Others, graduates of this Institution, are successfully engaged as church organists, choristers, or music instructors in this city and elsewhere.

I acknowledge the skilful and valuable services of the teachers, officers, and matrons in the discharge of duties which are, in many respects, peculiar and arduous.

The number of applicants pressing for admission exceeds the present accommodations of the Institution. And this must continue to be more and more embarrassing with the rapidly growing population of the State.

From the rate of increase in the decade from 1850 to 1860 (34 per cent.), the total number of blind persons would be now (1868), in the States supporting pupils here, viz:—

			1868.	1860.
In Pennsylvania			1517	1187
In New Jersey			265	208
In Delaware	•		53	42

Of all the pupils of this Institution, whose subsequent history has been ascertained, we have the following interesting results:—

Founders or principals of other instit	tutio	ns		6
Teachers of music and piano tuners	•			34
Organists in churches				10
Teachers of literature and science				20
Masters of handicraft in other institu	ition	s.		3
Teachers of handicraft				11
Vocalists and teachers of singing			•	10
Working at handicraft		٠		116
Trading, storckceping, &c				18
Lecturing, agencies, &c			•	7
Ministers of the gospel				2

Member of	the l	legisla	ature	•	•				1
At home—	prine	ipally	fema	les—ε	at hou	isewoi	rk, &c	Э.	96
Imbecile	•		•						12
Deceased	•								27
Remaining	(exce	ept "	Home	e" inm	ates)				163
Unknown	•					•			129
	Tota	1					•		665
	Tota	.1	•	•	•	•	•	•	000

The figures applying to the most important situations are substantially correct. Of many pupils who left years ago, no definite information is received, but a fair approximation is attained. Many of the females seek homes with their parents or friends, where their education, music, and skill in light handicraft so largely supply resources of happiness and profit.

It is desirable that the privileges of the Institution should be extended equally over the State, and, if possible, that every county having an eligible blind child should be represented here. The following table exhibits the counties from which blind persons have been received into the Institution, with the population at the date of the census of 1860:—

Counties.	Pupils.	Pop. in 1860.	Counties.	Pupils.	Pop. in 1860.
Adams,	1	28,006	Crawford,	1	48,755
Alleghany,	32	178,831	Cumberland,	5	40,098
Armstrong,	2	35,797	Danphin,	5	46,756
Beaver,	3	29,140	Delaware,	3	30,597
Bedford,	1	26,736	Elk,	1	5.915
Berks,	6	93,818	Erie,	5	49,432
Blair,	3	27,829	Fayette,	7	39,909
Bradford,	1 3	48,734	Forrest,	•••	898
Bucks,	16	63,578	Franklin,	7	42,126
Butler,	•••	35,594	Fulton,	•••	9,931
Cambria,	3	29,155	Greene,	1	24,343
Cameron,	1	*****	Huntingdon,	3	28,100
Carbon,	5	21,033	Indiana,	6	33,687
Centre,	1	27,000	Jefferson,	3	18,270
Chester,	2	74,578	Juniata,	5	16,986
Clarion,		24,988	Lancaster,	13	11 6,31 4
Clearfield,	1	18,759	Lawrence,	1	22,999
Clinton,	2	17,723	Lebanon,	4	31,831
Columbia,	1	25,065	Lehigh,	7	43,753

Counties.	Pupils.	Pop. in 1860.	Counties.	Pupils.	Pop. in 1860.
Luzerne,	24	90,244	Snyder,	1	15,035
Lycoming,	9	37,399	Somerset,	1	26,778
McKean,	1	8,859	Sullivan,	• • •	5,637
Mercer,	3	36,856	Susquehanna,	5	$36,\!267$
Mifflin,	5	16,340	Tioga,	1	31,044
Monroe,	2	16,758	Union,		$14,\!145$
Montgomery,	13	70,500	Venango,	***	25,043
Montour,	•••	13,053	Warren,	1	19,190
Northampton,	4	47,904	Washington,	1	46,805
Northumberland,	3	28,922	Wayne,	1	32,239
Perry,	1	22,793	Westmoreland,	3	53,736
Philadelphia,	231	565,529	Wyoming,	1	12,540
Pike,	•••	7,055	York,	8	68,200
Potter,	•••	11,470	· ·		
Schuylkill,	14	89,590	Total,	513	2,906,215

The following table gives the causes of blindness, so far as ascertained, of all the pupils received, with a comparative statement from the Liverpool Asylum, the oldest in England:—

_											
Penns y lva	ania In	stitui	ion.	T_0	tal No.	Liverpoo	l Asylu	m.		T_0	tal No.
Blind from	birth	•			72	Blind from	birth				130
Inflammatic	on				162	Inflammati	on				484
Amaurosis .	and d	efect	t of o	otic		Amaurosis	and d	lefect	t of or	otic	
nerve					85	nerve					213
Smallpox					25	Smallpox					255
Fevers .	•				44	Fevers .					22
Cataract			•		39	Cataract					163
Measles					17	Measles					14
Accidents					125	Accidents					178
Other know	n car	ises	•		44	Other know	vn cat	ises			47
Unknown c	auses		•		52	Unknown	eauses				67
To	tal				665	To	otal				1573
Males, 42	1; Fe	emal	es, 24	4.							

The Liverpool Asylum presents the largest registered list of causes, and though not entirely reliable, it furnishes the best data we have for comparison. It will be noted that smallpox, in Great Britain, is a prolific cause of blindness, producing about one-sixth of the whole number in that Asylum. In the Pennsylvania, and other Institutions in the United States,

the proportion is about one-twenty-fourth of the whole.¹

In a review of the successful experience which has attended the *instruction* merely of the blind in literature and the industrial arts, it would appear that there is not much improvement to be accomplished in that direction. More books are needed, music-printing, improved buildings, and some other facilities. But all these are well understood. Twenty or thirty years ago the blind had most of the facilities which they now enjoy. It is not too much to claim that our system is so far complete as to give to blind persons of fair intelligence a good education in all the branches taught to the seeing in our best grammar and high schools. They are also prepared to be fair or skilful workmen in various mechanic arts. Our institutions, generally, do their full duty thus far:

But this leaves a large practical work yet to be done—a duty which the Philanthropist and the Legislator cannot suffer to remain unperformed. Institutions for the blind are established for their real welfare. But in their present organization they are specially devoted to instruction. To the largest number they are preparatory only, for the real business of life.

¹ Dr. Crompton, of Manchester, England, reported that nearly 5000 persons are blinded in the United Kingdom by smallpox, owing to the neglect of vaccination. As the number of blind persons in Great Britain is about 30,000, this estimate coincides remarkably with the proportion given in the Liverpool Asylum.

Very many of the pupils go forth in the world prepared by their education to fill positions as teachers of literature and science, as organists and music teachers, or to follow the trades they have acquired. But experience has in many cases too sadly disappointed all hope in this direction; and the blind mechanic, poor and without home or capital, finds himself unable to compete with others. He is undersold in his own town, for even his neighbors, whose interest it is to favor his industry, pursue literally the Poor Richard penny-wise maxim: "Buy where you can buy cheapest."

What is needed in this and some other of the older States, is an Industrial Establishment for the Employment of the Blind, similar in its general character to the "Association for the General Welfare of the Blind," founded in London, by that noble-hearted lady, Miss Gilbert, whose example is destined to be followed on both sides of the Atlantic, with unspeakable blessings to hundreds of sightless but worthy and industrious persons. That Association is now giving employment, chiefly at their own homes, to one hundred and seventy blind persons, many of whom were previously idle or begging on the streets of London.

The subject of *printing* for the blind, and the merits of the different systems of raised print, continue to excite discussions among their respective advocates. A general regret is expressed that there has not been a common agreement upon some one or two systems. In view of the scarcity and great cost of books printed in raised letters, it is contended that the

wasteful expense of time and money in projecting so many kinds of print, might be saved, and the books furnished at a lower rate, so as to be within reach of the reading blind generally.

There is much force in the objection. But inventions will never cease, and while each has some peculiar merit it will find advocates and supporters. In England these partial divisions have taken a more practical shape than here, and we think with little prospective advantage.

This is not the place for a discussion of the several systems, but it may be stated that in the United States the alphabetic system has been generally adopted. Braille's dot characters are also used. Lucas's, Frere's, Moon's, and others have not found much favor, though we do not deny to them special merits. The characters of Moon are learned by the blind with more ease than the alphabetic form. And this is a large concession. But the great cost is a serious obstacle to its general adoption, not to speak of the objection to a character not familiar to others. The same remark will apply to Lucas's stenographic system and others.

The Roman print is taught to nearly all young pupils without difficulty. A considerable quantity of printed matter in that letter is already accessible and at moderate prices, viz.: the entire Bible in 8 vols.; a Cyclopædia, 9 vols.; an English Dictionary, 3 vols., &c.

^{&#}x27;The Bible is furnished by the American Bible Society at \$20; the Cyclopædia, at the Boston Institution, at \$5 per vol.; the Dictionary, at this Institution, at \$14, or \$4 66 per vol.; other works in proportion.

Books on a "combined" system (uniting the Roman capitals with the Boston lower case) are printed by Mr. N. B. Kneass, Jr., of this city. The "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLISHING MUSICAL AND LITERARY WORKS FOR THE BLIND," in this city, has adopted the same print, and proposes to furnish books at the actual cost of material and labor.

After all the zeal for systems of print, and benevolence for the blind, how few books are purchased for their use when published! This Institution several years ago compiled and printed, at great labor and expense, A Dictionary of the English Language, in the Roman or "Glasgow type." It was the first dictionary for the blind ever printed. It is furnished at cost, both in Great Britain and America. Yet of the small edition of two hundred and fifty copies, about seventy have been purchased in this country, and two copies only in Great Britain. About the same success has attended other standard publications.

This Institution continues its benevolent practice of granting an outfit to all indigent pupils in good standing, on leaving the Institution, for the purchase of tools and other means of establishing themselves in some useful occupations.

The "Home" department is reduced to seventeen members. These are all industriously engaged at handicraft, or assisting in instruction, each inmate paying a moderate board.

"A Home for Blind Women" has been established in this city under the auspices of a board of respect-

¹ Prepared, by permission, from Worcester's excellent standard.

able female managers, which promises to supply much-needed charity. It is cordially welcomed as a timely auxiliary in this good work.

Our Manufacturing Department gives continued evidence of the industry of the pupils and the large amount of instruction in useful trades necessarily given. The value of goods made during the year is—

Number of brushes made		21,985,	value	\$4497	74
Number of brooms and whisks made		34,150	"	8466	10
Number of door and car-mats made an	d				
repaired		490	"	463	36
Number of yards of carpet woven		1453	"	569	73

The female pupils have also been faithfully employed in various branches of handicraft, including cane-seating, knitting-work, sewing, &c. &c.

Since our last Annual Report, Mrs. L. A. Sharpless, suffering from ill health, resigned her situation as Mistress of Handicraft, which she had filled with so much credit to the Institution and to herself for a period of twenty years. Her patient and affectionate interest in the success of the pupils has endeared her to many grateful hearts.

Miss Ellen L. Townsend has been appointed in her place, and has given much energy to her work and satisfactory evidence of her fitness for the situation.

Mr. E. T. McIntire has also resigned his situation as Master of Handicraft, which place he ably filled for many years. Mr. Geo. M. Cooper has been appointed his successor, to which position he brings evidence of practical ability.

While the undersigned is gratified to present, how-

ever imperfectly, the record of another year of good results, he feels great satisfaction in saying, what can be known only to the Institution, and read in the hearts of its beneficiaries, that this success is eminently due, under the providence of God, to the wisdom and faithful supervision of the Board of Managers.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM CHAPIN,

Principal.

DECEMBER 1, 1868.

APPENDIX.

MANUFACTURES FOR THE YEAR 1868.

BY MALE PUPILS AND WORKMEN.

15,631	Scrubbing	Brushes,	valued	at				\$2,422	89
1,312	Hair	"	"		•			382	61
1,220	Dust	"	"					379	26
398	Sweeping	"	"					349	75
1,437	Shoe	"	44					333	20
439	Cloth	"	"					213	64
569	Clamp	"	4.6					101	
224	Hat	"	"					114	
755	Miscellane	ons "	"					200	33
21,985	Total v	value of I	3rushes		•	•	٠	\$4,497	74
30,971	Brooms, va	lued at	•					\$8,034	83
3,179	\mathbf{W} hisks							431	27
490	Mats		•					463	36
1,453	yards Carp	et woven	, valued	lat				569	73
216	Chairs can	ed	"		•			158	64
	Total b	y males					. \$	14,155	57
		BY FEMALE	S AND H	OME 1	INMATES	3.			
4,744 A	articles of	Beadwork	, Knitt	ing,	&c.			\$1,425	48
	Total v	alue .	•				. \$	15,581	05

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

	nished goods on				867		\$5,652	38
	raw material						2,963	08
	rchased for custo						3,933	71
	naterial, finishin						12,928	13
	wages and overw			ls			3,136	81
	ommissions, &c.						998	10
Rent of st	tore and store-re	oom	•	•			886	5 0
		Cr.				\$	30,498	71
Der am aunt of	1 1 771 1 1							
by amount of	sales in Eighth		,		,841			
	" Race	46 4	4	10,	,337		22.150	0.5
value of fi	nighed moeds an	1	T)	1 1		\$	22,178	
	nished goods on	nana,	Dec.	1, 18	868		6,728	
re	w material.	•		•	•	•	2,893	88
						S	31.800	27

ABSTRACT OF THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Robert Patterson, Treasurer, in Account with the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. From December 1, 1867, to December 1, 1868.

DR.

	\$7,295 94	33,744 04	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	718 50	\$65,627 14	\$7,436 25
By Cash paid upon Orders from the Board of Managers, viz.:—	To the Committee of instruction, for Salaries, Books, Musical Instruments, &c. To the Committee on Household, for Subsistance Renairs Finel Gas, Clothing Finelia.	ture, Wages, &c. To the Committee on Manufactures, for Stock,	Store rent, Salaries, Wages, &c Outfits from Exhibition Fund	Miscellaneous		By Special Building Fund unexpended
\$6,905 58	$\begin{array}{c} 552 & 55\\ 110 & 00\\ 20,783 & 45\\ 1017 & 80 \end{array}$			41,698 30	\$74,453 58	\$7,436 25
To eash received during the year, viz:— Income from the Birch Legacy	Donations and Life Subscriptions Sales of Merchandise Wadnesday Exhibitions	Miscellaneous Receipts	Pupils at State Charge, viz.:— Penusylvania, 14 months . \$38,500 00	New Jersey, 6 months . 2,122 06 Delaware, 2 years . 1,076 24		To balance of special appropriation for building purposes.

The undersigned certify, that on a careful examination of the foregoing account, they find it correctly stated, and properly supported by vouchers.

D. L. COLLIER, JOHN J. LYTLE, CHARLES E. LEX, Inspection.

WM. R. LEJÉE, Committee EDW'D S. WHELEN, of Finance.

LIST OF PUPILS.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMIT	TED.	COUNTIES.
Beidelman, George N.,	March,	1864,	Cumberland.
Bosler, Frank,	Feb.	1865,	Luzerne.
Brown, Hugh,	Jan.	1867,	Alleghany.
Brown, Richard,	Oct.	1866,	Delaware.
Caume, J. W.,	April,	1865,	Philadelphia.
Cooper, Charles C.,	Jan.	1868,	Alleghany.
Culbertson, William J.,	April,	1863,	Philadelphia.
Decker, W. Edward,	Sept.	1861,	Cumberland.
Diettrich, Edward K.,	Feb.	1865,	Bradford.
Dumond, Millard F.,	Oct.	1867,	Philadelphia.
Egan, Michael,	Sept.	1862,	"
Ervin, Thomas,	Oct.	1864,	Centre.
Fogel, Tilghman P.	Sept.	1867,	Lehigh.
Frishkorn, John H.,	Oct.	1868,	Armstrong.
Fritz, Charles,	May,	1866,	Berks.
Geibel, Adam,	Nov.	1864,	Philadelphia.
Gillespie, William M.,	Sept.	1863,	Jefferson.
Gutenbur, George,	May,	1867,	Alleghany.
Hays, Alden F.,	Sept.	1862,	44
Heinlein, Jacob,	Jan.	1867,	"
Hinds, James A.,	Nov.	1862,	Bradford.
Hunter, John,	Nov.	1867,	Clearfield.
James, William,	Sept.	1868,	Luzerne.
Jones, David E.,	June,	1865,	Mercer.
Kelly, John A.,	April,	1861,	Indiana.
Klingenfuss, Frederick,	May,	1862,	Philadelphia,

NAMES.	ADMI	TTED.	COUNTIES.
Klitsch, Charles,	Sept.	1868,	Schuylkill.
Kohl, Nicholas,	Dec.	1866,	"
Kopp, Lewis,	$\mathbf{Feb}.$	1865,	Lancaster.
Maher, John,	June,	1864,	Philadelphia.
Maitland, George L.,	June,	1867,	Chester.
Marshall, Thomas P.,	Oct.	1868,	Alleghany.
McCue, Michael,	Sept.	1866,	Bradford.
McDevitt, John,	Oct.	1868,	Philadelphia.
McEwan, Edward T.,	Sept.	1868,	"
Overton, Edward L.,	Sept.	1862,	Bradford.
Poorman, James B.,	Sept.	1868,	Dauphin.
Pott, Willie,	Sept.	1865,	Lycoming.
Rambo, Harry N.,	Jan.	1868,	Philadelphia.
Sanders, Jos.,	April,	1866,	Snyder.
Shaw, Henry,	Jan.	1867,	Philadelphia.
Shroeder, Charles,	Sept.	1866,	"
St. Clair, Robert,	Dec.	1863,	Alleghany.
Stutt, John Henry,	April,	1866,	Schuylkill.
Teeter, Charles H.,	Nov.	1868,	Bradford.
Tighe, Thomas,	Nov.	1864,	Luzerne.
	FEMAL	ES.	
Allen, Sidna,	Sept.	1868,	Erie.
Brauff, Lavinia,	Oct.	1861,	Alleghany.
Briscoe, Catharine H.	Jan.	1868,	Tioga.
Brown, Agnes,	Nov.	1867,	Philadelphia.
Bryant, Ann,	Jan.	1868,	Carbon.
Clegg, Sallie E.,	May,	1866,	Chester.
Coates, Elizabeth,	Sept.	1865,	Philadelphia.
Cole, Annie B.,	Sept.	1868,	"
Denniston, Sarah J.,	Sept.	1862,	Schuylkill.
Donley, Clara E.,	Sept.	1868,	Chester.
French, Sarah,	Oct.	·1868,	Greene.
Fuhs, Mary,	Oct.	18 62 ,	Philadelphia.
Gallagher, Catharine,	Sept.	1864,	Luzerne.
Gateson, Rebecca A.,	Oct.	1868,	Philadelphia.
Guldin, Sarah E.,	Sept.	1863,	Berks.
Gutzlaff, Jessie D.,	Sept.	1861,	Philadelphia.

NAMES.	ADMIT		COUNTIES.
Haggerty, Bridget,	Oct.	1865,	Luzerne.
Hamp, Anna E.,	May,	1863,	Lancaster.
Hollis, Margaret,	April,	1861,	Chester.
Holmes, Alice,	Sept.	1865,	Philadelphia.
James, Emma A.,	Sept.	1863,	Luzerne.
Johnson, Sarah,	Sept.	1866,	Philadelphia.
Jones, Margaret,	Oct.	1864,	Northampton.
Madden, M. Agnes,	Sept.	1861,	Philadelphia.
Mason, Miona E.,	May,	1865,	Cameron.
Maulsby, Anna,	A pril,	1865,	Philadelphia.
McClintock, Anna,	March,	1862,	6 6
McDevitt, Ellen F.,	Sept.	1866,	6.6
McDevitt, Margaret,	Feb.	1864,	4.4
Mills, Emma,	Jan.	1868,	6.6
Miskell, Catharine,	March,	1864,	Bradford.
Nimon, Nancy,	Jan.	1867,	Philadelphia.
Preiss, Hannah C.,	Jan.	1868,	Berks.
Reilly, Mary E.,	Oct.	1861,	Bucks.
Rettew, Mary,	Sept.	1864,	Lancaster.
Richardson, Margaret E.,	Jan.	1867,	Bucks.
Rowbottom, Annie,	Sept.	1866,	Philadelphia.
Sander, Elizabeth,	June,	1864,	66
Smith, Jeannetta,	Sept.	1863,	6.6
Solomon, Martha,	Sept.	1868,	Chester.
Stahl, Mary Jane,	April,	1868,	Dauphin.
Steele, Sarah E.,	Feb.	1865,	Philadelphia.
Strauss, Caroline,	Sept.	1866,	44
Tretton, Julia,	Sept.	1867,	McKean.
Walt, Lucina,	Oct.	1866,	Franklin.
Watson, Harriet E.,	May,	1862,	Bradford.
,,	,	1001,	Diam's and
D A	Y PU	PILS.	
Beckley, Alonzo,	May,	1863,	Philadelphia.
Boerner, Henry,	Oet.	1867,	6.6
Brown, Anna Mary,	Jan.	1868,	4.6
Brown, Charles,	June,	1867,	4.6
Fenimore, William P.,	Nov.	1864,	6.6
Gryder, Walter,	Dec.	1865,	44
<i>y</i> ,,		,	

NAMES.	ADMIT	TED.	COUNTIES.
Lafferty, Rosella,	f April,	1866,	Philadelphia.
Stewart, Charles S.,	Oct.	1867,	"

FROM NEW JERSEY.

		0 22 20 22 2	•
Abbott, Lavinia,	Jan.	1868,	Gloucester.
Baker, Susan E.,	Jan.	1867,	Hudson.
Booth, William J.,	Sept.	1867,	Mercer.
Cattell, Ella,	Nov.	1866,	Camden.
Craw, George W.,	Jan.	1868,	Hudson.
Dwyer, Mary G.,	April,	1868,	Morris.
Flowers, Charles W.,	Oct.	1865,	Gloucester.
Glenn, Elizabetlı,	Oct.	1868,	Camden.
Hale, Mary J.,	March,	1866,	Gloucester.
Hampton, Louisa,	Sept.	1863,	Salem.
Lippincott, William,	June,	1862,	Salem.
Madden, Sarah E.,	May,	1867,	Camden.
McGarr, Mary Jane,	Sept.	1868,	Hudson.
Murphy, Catharine,	Sept.	1865,	Essex.
Murphy, Mary,	Jan.	1868,	Cumberland.
Pearce, David,	March,	1864,	Essex.
Powell, Harriet,	Sept.	1863,	Mercer.
Smith, Catharine,	Sept.	1867,	Camden.
Staminger, Anna M.,	Feb.	1867,	Hudson.
Tallman, Elizabeth,	April,	1864,	Burlington.

FROM DELAWARE.

Carter, David,	Nov.	1864,	New Castle.
Downing, Geo. S.,	Sept.	1868,	46
Fisher, Ann Eliza,	Jan.	1868,	Sussex.

FROM OTHER STATES.

Cheatham, Willie,	Nov.	1868,	South Carolina.
Hall, Joseph,	Oct.	1866.	Louisiana.

ADULTS IN THE WORK DEPARTMENT.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADM	ITTED.	COUNTIES.
Carney, John,	Nov.	1865,	Luzerne.
Cooper, Samuel Z.,	Oct.	1868,	Philadelphia.
Davis, Isaac,	May,	1868,	"
Forbes, John,	Sept.	1866,	66
Jones, Charles W.,	Aug.	1864,	6.6
Kelly, David F.,	Sept.	1866,	Northampton.
McAloon, Dennis,	March,	1867,	Philadelphia.
McCasslin, Jos. P.,	Sept.	1866,	Alleghany.
McDonough, John,	April,	1866,	Philadelphia.
McKechney, Alexander,	Sept.	1867,	Schuylkill.
McKeever, Edward,	Sept.	1861,	Philadelphia.
O'Brian, Patrick,	April,	1867,	"
O'Donnell, Patrick,	Sept.	1865,	Carbon.
Preston, Patrick,	Feb.	1868,	Philadelphia.
Rafferty, Michael,	May,	1866,	"
Schaefer, Peter,	May,	1867,	Alleghany.
Schoeninger, Gottlieb,	Oct.	1867,	Northampton.
Scott, Robert,	Oct.	1865,	Philadelphia.
Twining, George W.,	April,	1863,	Montgomery.
Vaché, Theo. B.,	Sept.	1866,	Philadelphia.
Vancleve, Henry,	Jan.	1864,	"
Vancleve, Andrew S.,	Sept.	1863,	4.6
Willis, George Henry,	Jan.	1868,	4.6
	FEMALI	ES.	
Evans, Emma,	Dec.	1864,	Chester.

RESIDENT ASSISTANTS.

	ADMIT	TED.	APPOI	NTED.	STATES.
Baker, Samuel,	Sept.	1853,	Sept.	1868,	Pennsylvania.
Cormany, Maria,	Oct.	1842,	Oct.	1868,	"
Gillmore, William,	Sept.	1854,	Sept.	1858,	66
Gill, Maria C.,	May,	1837,	Sept.	1854,	"
Hamilton, James,	Jan.	1857,	Nov.	1860,	66
Haslem, Ellen,	Oct.	1851,	Sept.	1863,	66
Jones, Morris D.,	Oct.	1864,	April,	1868,	66
Lawrence, Rach'l L.	,March,	1846,	Feb.	1866,	New Jersey.
McCabe, Bridget,	Sept.	1859,	Nov.	1867,	Pennsylvania.
McMillan, Wm.,	Oct.	1843,	Oct.	1851,	66
Robinson, Anna E.,	Nov.	1859,	Nov.	1867,	New Jersey.
Smith, Augustus C.,	Sept.	1854,	Oct.	1862,	Pennsylvania.
Wall, Matthew,	Oct.	1854,	Oct.	1862,	6.6

HOME INMATES.

WITH DATES OF ADMISSION AS PUPILS AND INTO THE HOME.

MALES.

	· ·				
		ADMITTI PUPII		RECEIVE THE HO	
	Besant, Peter,	June,	1846,	Oct.	1851, Pennsylvania.
	Crilley, M.,	April,	1858,	Feb.	1866, "
	Folwell, James M.,	Sept.	1849,	April,	1862, "
	Kinney, Michael,	May,	1848,	May,	1852, "
	McCloskey, James,	Dec.	1843,	May,	1852, "
	Riley, Bernard,	Sept.	1858,	June,	1863,
	Williams, Michael,	Oct.	1853,	Nov.	1862, "
			FEMALES		
	Boyer, Emma,	Sept.	1854,	June,	1863, Pennsylvania.
	Cruser, Catharine,	Feb.	1844,	Feb.	1852, New Jersey.
	Cruser, Matilda,	April,	1843,	Oct.	1851, "
,	Doherty, Eliza,	June,	1851,	Oct.	1859, Pennsylvania.
	Greenwalt, Mary,	June,	1855,	June,	1863, "
	Gutzlaff, Fauny,	Feb.	1843,	Oct.	1851, China.

	ADMITT PUPI		RECEIVE THE HO		STATE.
Hogg, Hannah,	June,	1853,	Sept.	1862,	Pennsylvania.
Lyle, Rachel,	March,	1858,	March,		" "
Osborn, Eliza,	Sept.	1851,	Oct.	1859,	4.4
Sterrett, Elizabeth,	Sept.	1854,	Sept.	1864,	4 6

FORM OF LEGACY.

I hereby give and bequeath to "THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND," in Philadelphia, and their successors forever (if real estate), all that, &c.; (if personal), the sum of, &c.

TERMS.

Pay pupils are charged three hundred dollars a year, which includes board, instruction, and medical attendance.

Blind children, in indigent circumstances, from the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, are provided for by those States, respectively, for the term of five to eight years.

The most suitable time for admission is between the ages of eleven and sixteen years. Persons over twenty-one years of age are admitted to learn some useful handicraft.

Applications may be addressed to A. V. Parsons, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Admission and Discharge, or to the Principal.

Vacation continues two months-from 1st July to 1st Scptember.

The Institution is situated at the corner of Twentieth and Race Streets. It is open to visitors, every Wednesday Afternoon at half-past two o'clock, to examine the Work-rooms. At half-past three o'clock an Exhibition is given, consisting of music and other exercises.

Owing to the impossibility of accommodating the large numbers that attend these exhibitions, when free, a small admission fee is charged at the door. This fund is appropriated in outfits to pupils on leaving the Institution.

Useful and fancy articles and brushes are offered for sale, in the female pupil's Work-rooms.

A Store of the Institution is at No. 11 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET for the sale of goods. A store is also opened in front of the manufactory at the Institution. Brooms, Scrubs, Hair, Cloth, Shoe, and Horse Brushes, Car and Door Mats, and Rag Carpet, of the best materials, are furnished at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

The repairing of cane-seated chairs has recently been added to the business. Chairs will be sent for and returned on notification at either the manufactory or store.

The attention of Passenger Railroad Companies is particularly requested to the facilities for making and repairing Car Mats.

Grocers and other dealers are invited to examine the above articles. Exchange will be made for groceries at cash prices.

BOOKS PRINTED IN RAISED LETTERS (ROMAN CAPITALS) AT THE PRESS OF THIS INSTITUTION.

THOSE WITH PRICES ANNEXED ARE FOR SALE.

THOSE WITH PRICES AND EACH TON CALLS.		
The Books of Ruth and Esther	\$2	00
The Books of Ruth and Esther	2	00
Die Ostereier (the Easter-eggs), in German. One volume	2	00
The Students' Magazine, in seven volumes—each		00
(consisting of original Essays by the pupils, and selections.)		
The Select Library for the Blind. In five volumes. With standard	0	
poetry. Each		50
A Compend of French Verbs. Compiled by J. C. M. Mérillatt .	2	
A Selection of Psalms and Hymns. In one volume	2	50
A Selection of Church Music, in the usual musical Characters. Arranged and figured for Thoroughbass. In three volumes—each	3	00
A Short Dictionary of Italian and other Words used in Music.		
First Lessons for the Blind. In Capitals. One volume.		
Guide to Spelling, for the Blind. One volume.		
A Dictionary of the English Language, for the use of the Blind. In three volumes—for the set	14	00
A Brief Memorial of the late Judge John K. Kane. By Robley Duuglison, M. D., LL. D. 1858.		
A Memorial of the late Colonel Albert G. Waterman. By Franklin		
Peale. 1862.		
Life of George Washington. In two volumes.		
The Gospel according to St. Mark.		
Select Poetry. Chiefly from standard authors. In one volume,		
Alphabet Sheets, in three kinds of print		3
APPARATUS FOR THE USE OF THE BLIND.		
Writing Board for the Blind	0	50
Arithmetic Apparatus (slate aud types)	6	00
	10	
BOOKS PRINTED BY N. B. KNEASS, JR., IN THE COMBINED PRINT (CAPITAL LOWER CASE). FOR SALE.	S Al	MD.
English Grammar, 2 vols		00
Introductory Primer	1	25
Catechism of the Roman Catholic Church	1	50 00
Independence Hall and Declaration (in capitals)		25
Multiplication Table, per dozen	_	$\frac{-0}{50}$
The Lord's Prayer "		12
Introductory Primer, second edition	1	25
Second Class Reader	2	25
Introductory Primer, second edition Second Class Reader Kneass' Philadelphia Magazine, volume 2 Important Events of 1867 Program Reals Region Cothelia Church	3	95
Prayer Book, Roman Catholic Church	T	$\frac{25}{25}$
Elementa un Arithmetic	- ನ	400
Elementary Arithmetic		88
Important Events of 1867		

